

advanced practice program that prepares registered nurses to perform an expanded role in the delivery of primary care.

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§ 424.13 Requirements for inpatient services of hospitals other than psychiatric hospitals.

(a) *Content of certification and recertification.* Medicare Part A pays for inpatient hospital services of hospitals other than psychiatric hospitals only if a physician certifies and recertifies the following:

(1) The reasons for either—

(i) Continued hospitalization of the patient for medical treatment or medically required inpatient diagnostic study; or

(ii) Special or unusual services for cost outlier cases (under the prospective payment system set forth in subpart F of part 412 of this chapter).

(2) The estimated time the patient will need to remain in the hospital.

(3) The plans for posthospital care, if appropriate.

(b) *Certification of need for hospitalization when a SNF bed is not available.* (1) A physician may certify or recertify need for continued hospitalization if the physician finds that the patient could receive proper treatment in a SNF but no bed is available in a participating SNF.

(2) If this is the basis for the physician's certification or recertification, the required statement must so indicate; and the physician is expected to continue efforts to place the patient in a participating SNF as soon as a bed becomes available.

(c) *Signatures.* (1) *Basic rule.* Except as specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, certifications and recertifications must be signed by the physician responsible for the case, or by another physician who has knowledge of the case and who is authorized to do so by the responsible physician or by the hospital's medical staff.

(2) *Exception.* If the intermediary requests certification of the need to admit a patient in connection with dental procedures, because his or her underlying medical condition and clinical status or the severity of the dental

procedures require hospitalization, that certification may be signed by the dentist caring for the patient.

(d) *Timing of certifications and recertifications: Cases not subject to the prospective payment system (PPS).* (1) For cases that are not subject to PPS, certification is required no later than as of the 12th day of hospitalization. A hospital may, at its option, provide for the certification to be made earlier, or it may vary the timing of the certification within the 12-day period by diagnostic or clinical categories.

(2) The first recertification is required no later than as of the 18th day of hospitalization.

(3) Subsequent recertifications are required at intervals established by the UR committee (on a case-by-case basis if it so chooses), but no less frequently than every 30 days.

(e) *Timing of certification and recertification: Cases subject to PPS.* For cases subject to PPS, certification is required as follows:

(1) For day-outlier cases, certification is required no later than one day after the hospital reasonably assumes that the case meets the outlier criteria, established in accordance with § 412.80(a)(1)(i) of this chapter, or no later than 20 days into the hospital stay, whichever is earlier. The first and subsequent recertifications are required at intervals established by the UR committee (on a case-by-case basis if it so chooses) but not less frequently than every 30 days.

(2) For cost-outlier cases, certification is required no later than the date on which the hospital requests cost outlier payment or 20 days into the hospital stay, whichever is earlier. If possible, certification must be made before the hospital incurs costs for which it will seek cost outlier payment. In cost outlier cases, the first and subsequent recertifications are required at intervals established by the UR committee (on a case-by-case basis if it so chooses).

(f) *Recertification requirement fulfilled by utilization review.* (1) At the hospital's option, extended stay review by its UR committee may take the place of the second and subsequent physician recertifications required for cases not

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subject to PPS and for PPS day-outlier cases.

(2) A utilization review that is used to fulfill the recertification requirement is considered timely if performed no later than the seventh day after the day the physician recertification would have been required. The next physician recertification would need to be made no later than the 30th day following such review; if review by the UR committee took the place of this physician recertification, the review could be performed as late as the seventh day following the 30th day.

(g) *Description of procedures.* The hospital must have available on file a written description that specifies the time schedule for certifications and recertifications, and indicates whether utilization review of long-stay cases fulfills the requirement for second and subsequent recertifications of all cases not subject to PPS and of PPS day outlier cases.

§ 424.14 Requirements for inpatient services of psychiatric hospitals.

(a) *Content of certification and recertification: General considerations.* The content requirements differ from those for other hospitals because the care furnished in psychiatric hospitals is often purely custodial and thus not covered under Medicare. The purpose of the statements, therefore, is to help ensure that Medicare pays only for services of the type appropriate for Medicare coverage. Accordingly, Medicare Part A pays for inpatient care in a psychiatric hospital only if a physician certifies and recertifies the need for services consistent with the content of paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section, as appropriate.

(b) *Content of certification.* Inpatient psychiatric services were required—

(1) For treatment that could reasonably be expected to improve the patient's condition; or

(2) For diagnostic study.

(c) *Content of recertification.* (1) Inpatient services furnished since the previous certification or recertification were, and continue to be, required—

(i) For treatment that could reasonably be expected to improve the patient's condition; or

(ii) For diagnostic study; and

(2) The hospital records show that the services furnished were—

(i) Intensive treatment services;

(ii) Admission and related services necessary for diagnostic study; or

(iii) Equivalent services.

(d) *Timing of certification and recertification.* (1) Certification is required at the time of admission or as soon thereafter as is reasonable and practicable.

(2) The first recertification is required as of the 18th day of hospitalization. Subsequent recertifications are required at intervals established by the UR committee (on a case-by-case basis if it so chooses), but no less frequently than every 30 days.

(e) *Other requirements.* Psychiatric hospitals must also meet the requirements set forth in § 424.13 (b), (c), (f), and (g).

§ 424.15 Requirements for inpatient CAH services.

(a) *Content of certification.* Medicare Part A pays for inpatient CAH services only if a physician certifies that the individual may reasonably be expected to be discharged or transferred to a hospital within 96 hours after admission to the CAH.

(b) *Timing of certification.* Certification is required no later than 1 day before the date on which the claim for payment for the inpatient CAH services is submitted.

[58 FR 30671, May 26, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 45850, Sept. 1, 1995; 62 FR 46035, 46037, Aug. 29, 1997]

§ 424.16 Timing of certification for individual admitted to a hospital before entitlement to Medicare benefits.

(a) *Basic rule.* If an individual is admitted to a hospital before becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (for instance, before attaining age 65), the day of entitlement (instead of the day of admission) is the starting point for the time limits specified in § 424.13(e) for certification and recertification.

(b) *Example.* (Hospital that is not a psychiatric hospital and is not subject to PPS). For a patient who is admitted on August 15 and becomes entitled on September 1—

(1) The certification is required no later than September 12;